archetic men they will not keep.
their company they will not keep.
Tillman and others again held aloft the banper of sectionalism to-dey, and Jones of Arkanper of several williams of Massachusetts vainly endesyred to tear it down. It angered them, and held before their eyes the promise of party de-

feat and disaster. They jeered at the banner and pointed to it with shame, but there it swung suspended all before the eyes of the Democratic hosts, and it had not been lowered one bit when, amerging from beneath its folds, the eloquent young Western leader was auddenly lifted into

place as the pride and hero of the Convention.

WHERE ALTGELD WOULD COME IN.

The Unsented Nebraska Men Suggest the Suspension of the Constitution. CRICAGO, July 9.-The Nebraska delegation that was fired out of the Convention yesterday by free sliverites had a resolution which they intended to offer. Their turning down prerented them from doing it, but they are making arrangements to have it offered by somebody who has not been turned down. This is the

"Resolved, That in view of the revolution against precedent and violation of Democratic radition which has characterized this Convention by a majority of its delegates, the Constiruion of the United States, which prevents an alten from holding the office of President of the United States, is hereby suspended, and that John P. Aiffeld of Hinnis be the nominee of this Convention for the Presidency aforesaid."

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN. file Career and the Estimate in Which His

Friends floid Him. According to his friends William Jennings Bryan is the greatest Democratio orator in the history of Nebraska. They call him the idol of the free-silver wing of the Nebraska Democracy. Here are some remarks they make about

"It was Mr. Bryan who achieved the greatest triumph within his party when, in the State Convention two years ago, by common consent, he took the leadership. It was he who advised his followers to endorse the candidacy of Silas A. Helcomb, who had been nominated by the Populists of Nebrasks for the office of lt was also upon Mr. Bryan's commendation that the same Convention endorsed the candidacy of other men on the Populist ticket. What he did then gave Nebrasks the first Populist Governor and worked the defeat of the Republicans, the sole object sought by Mr. Bryan and followers. The consistent course of Mr. Bryan as a silver advocate and the kindly feeling he has all along, as a Democrat. evinced for the Populists of Nebraska, has made him many friends in the Populist party throughout the West. Should be be nominated by the Chicago Convention for the Presidency he would more than any other Western man

draw support from the Populist organization."

Mr. Bryan was born in Salem, Marion county. Il, on March 19, 1860. At the age of 15 he entered Whipple Academy at Jacksonville: in 1877 he entered Illinois College, and graduated valedictorian in 1881. For the next two years he attended the Union Law College, Chicago, studying in the office of Lyman Trumbull. After graduation he began practice at Jackson-

In 1887 he removed to Lincoln, Neb., and became a member of the law firm of Talbot & Bryan. He was elected to Congress in the First Nebraska district in 1890 over W. J. Connell of Nebraska district in 1890 over W. J. Connell of Omaha, and was reflected in 1892 over Allen W. Field of Lincoln. In 1894 Mr. Bryan declined athird nomination, and was nominated by the Democrat State Convention for United States Schator by the unanimous vote of the Convention. The Republicans, however, had a majority in the Legislature, and Bryan was defeated for the Senatorship. Since Mr. Bryan's Congress term expired he has given his time exclusively to apreading the doctrine of free sliver.

exclusively to apreading the describe and silver.

He first appeared in the political arena of Nebraska in the campaign of 1888, when he sumped the First district for J. Sterling Morton, nominee for Congress. The same year he declined a nomination for Lieutenant-flowering. On July 30, 1890, he was nominated for Congress and wrote a platform on which he ran. Nobody but himself thought he could be elected. He sumped the district on the tariff issue, and won fanse as a political crator throughout the State. This beautiful language has been used by an admirer to describe his graces as an stato:

Stater:

"Biran neglects none of the accessories of oratory. Nature richily downered him with rare grace. He is happy in attitude and pose. His gestures are on negarth's line of beauty. Mellidious is the ward that most sutly describes his voice. It is strong enough to be heard by thousands; it is sweet enough to charm those least herined to music. It is so modulated as not to ver the ene with monetony, and can be stern or pathetic, heree or gentle, serious or humorous with the varying emotions of its master. In his youth Bryan must have stern or pathetic, heree or gentle, serious or humorius with the varying emotions of its master. In his youth livyan must have beat a skilful teacher in elecution, and must have been a docle pupil. He enriches his speeches with illustrations from the cassics or from the common occurrences of every-day life with equal felicity and facility. Some passages from his orations are genu, and are being used as declamations by loys at whose like the crowning gift as an orator is his evident sincerity. He is candor incarnate, and thoroughly believes what he says himself.

orator is his evident sincerity. He is candor incarnate, and thoroughly believes what he says himself.

Mr. Fryan lives well in a commoditus dwelling in the fachiombile part of Lincoin. His family consists of Mrs. Bryan; Ruth, aged 11; William J., Jr., aged 3, and Grace, ayed 5. The study in which both Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have desk, is a very attractive room. It is filled with book, statuary, and mementos of campaigns. There are fusts or portraits of noted mon and there are two butcher knives which Mr. Bryan used in the catopunga with Field to refute the latter's boast of the effects of high protection.

Leaf year Mr. Bryan was asked if he had any adjustions to mining to the White House, and he said: "No, I have no wish to be a Presidential candidar, be ther now nor in the rears to come. My whole thought now is centred on my family and my profession so far as my own perform desires gr. i was brought up in the country and I wish my crofession so far as my own perform desires gr. i was brought up in the country and I wish now children to have some of the same rearing. They are now of the age when they need a father's care, and I wish to get into practice again, for I very much enjoy the law, which has been necessarily abandoned during my four years in Washington."

Mr. Bryan's father was Silas L. Bryan, born in Calpeler country, Virginia, at the foot of the Hide Hidge Mountairs. He was a Democrat, ile came to Illinois when 18 years of age and served eight years. In 1860 he was elected Circuit hidge and served until 1872. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1870. He was a strong man and a finished public speaker. He died in 1880.

MATCHETT AND MAGUIRE.

Socialist Labor Numinees for President and Vice-President.

The National Convention of the Socialist Labor party nominated as candidates for President and Vice-President yesterday Charles H. Matchett of Brooklyn and Matthew Maguire of Paterson. There was pleuty of cheering d both candidates made speeches declaring their intention of carrying the "banner of so-

claisint' to success—if they could.

Charles H. Matchett is a carpenter and was born in Boston in 1843. He foined the navy at an early age and served during the war on board the gunboat Isaac Smith. In 1892 he was candidate for Vice-President of the United States with Simon Wing as candidate for President on the Socialist ticket and they polled 33.000 votes. He is a backblor and lives at 93 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. At present he is employed by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company.

employed by the New York and You electione Company.

Matthew Maguire is an Alderman from the lighth ward of Paterson, and lives at 194 ackeon street. He was born in this city in 850, and was one of the founders of the 850, and was one of the founders of the year York Central Labor Union and its first justifiary. He is now publishing the Paterson Papie, the Socialist organ of New Jersey. He is married.

havrence Boland of Albany, who was nom-sted for Lieutenant-Governor on Wednesinated for Lieutenant Governor on Wednesday night has declined the nomination. Another candidate will be nominated by the State Executive Committee to-day. Howard has accepted the nominated for Governor, has accepted the nominated for Governor, in Maine, and is 49 years old, and came to New York in 1808. He lives at 368 Rider avenue. In 1802 he was candidate for Congress on the Socialist ticket for the Sixteenth district, and in 1804 was Socialist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

men.
The Convention will wind upits business to-day, and to morrow evening there will be a parade, followed by a mass meeting at Union square to ratify the nominations.

BIGH WIND IN PIRGINIA. Several Persons Killed and Selldings and

Craps Bestroyed. PRIRESCORO, Va., July 9,-A very high wind storm visited portions of Dinwiddle and Prince George countles resterday afternoon, leaving destruction and ruin in its wake. Dwellings were blown down, and in some instances the occupants were more or less injured.

The dwelling of Henry Evans in Templeton district, Prince George, was lifted from its foundations and dashed to pieces. Evans's two sons were caught under the timbers and perhaps fatally injured. The residence of Tim Hill to Dineside ---

carried fifty yards. Hill, his wife, and two children who were in the house escaped un-It is reported that six men were killed. The wind was accompanied by a deluge of rain. Great damage was done to crops.

CANADA'S GREAT SEAL.

Sir Charles Tupper Gives It Up, and the New Administration Comes In.

OTTAWA, July 9.—Sir Charles Tupper to-day gave up the great soal which he held as Sec-retary of State, to Lord Aberdeen. He left for Montre d this afternoon. Mr. Laurier arrived to-night and will proceed at once to form his Cabinet after he has seen the Governor-General.

In regard to the statement that the Governor-General had refused to sign certain orders in Council making appointments, Sir Charles Tupper will say nothing without the authority of his Excellency. There is, however, a wellfounded opinion that a number of appoint ments have been rejected, including four new Senators to fill four vacancies in the upper chamber. This will give Mr. Laurier four Liberals for the Senate.

MASPETR "RIOTERS" GO FREE. A Deputy Sheriff Arrested in Court on

But seven of the fifty-nine alleged Russian foters who were arrested in Suhr's Park. Maspeth, L. I., on the evening of July 4 by crowd of deputy sheriffs are still in custody, and as yet no direct evidence has been pro duced against any one of the accused men. Twenty-two of them were discharged at the Twenty-two of them were discharged at the continuance of the hearing yesterday, and, with the exception of the seven referred to, all the others were admitted to bail. Ex-District Attorney Ridgway of Brooklyn, who is acting in behalf of the accused men, says he proposes to make an example of some of the deputies who made the onelaught on the Russians. White Deputy Sheriff Balthazar Rouse was giving his testimony he was recognized by Meyer Solomon as the man who took his watch. A warrant accusing Rouse of grand larceny was sworn out, and he was arrested in court and locked up.

REPUBLICAN RALLY NEXT WEEK. County Committee Will Invite Reed and Foraker to Speak,

The Campegn Committee of the Republican County Committee held a meeting at the headquarters in West Thirty-eighth street last night. Twelve of the thirteen members wer present. The plan of campaign was discussed, and it was determined to hold a mass meeting in Cooper Union some time next week meeting in Cooper Union some time next week to discuss the issues raised by the Chicago parform. It was determined to make an effort to get Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed and Senator-elect Joseph B. Foraker of Ohlo to address the meeting. It was said that Mr. Reed had expressed a willingness to make his first campaign speech under the auspices of the party organization in this city. A committee composed of John Sahine Smith, Amasa Thornton, and George R. Bidwell was appointed to make all the arrangements for the meeting.

JUDGE POTTS ON SCORCHERS.

Re'd Thump the Bicyclist Who Ran Into His Wife, He Says,

Dallas Jacobs, colored, was arraigned before Police Justice Potts in Jersey City resterday for assault and battery on Mrs. Nora Thayer of 280 Coles street. Mrs. Thayer and her husband were crossing the street on Wednesday when Jacobs, who was scorching on a bleyde, ran into them and knocked Mrs. Thayerdown, inflicting some severe brul-es. The prisoner said be had not apologized to Mrs. Thayer.

"Why didn't your husband thump him?"

"Why didn't your husband thump him?" asked Judge i'otts of Mrs. Thayer. Mrs. Thayer did not answer.

"If any man rode into my wife and knocked her down," said the Judge, "I'd thump him hard." The Judge is a little more than 4 feet 10 inches in height. He remanded the prisoner for sentence with the remark that he would probably make an example of him as a warning to other reckless wheelmen.

Shot While Stealing Apples.

Thirteen-year-old Andrew McKeckney of 1,336 Washington avenue was shot yesterday with a Flowert rifle, while stealing apples in an orchard at West Farms road and lie street, by Herman Loges, 18 years old, of 1.047 Tiffany street. The builet entered his right leg just above the knee and passed out on the other side. He was in the tree when shot and refused to stop picking the fruit when ordered by Loges. Loges was arrested and locked up in the Tremont station.

Shot a Negro Thief.

CHICAGO, July 9.- Last night a negro who attempted to hold up a sub-Post Office station in South Englewood, was shot and fatally in South Englewood, was suct and ratary wounded. The negro went into the place and ordered two firl clerks to surrender the cash. Mr. Lermerise, who was in the rear of the room, discharged the contents of a revolver into the head of the robber.

Suspended by the Consolidated Exchange. The directors of the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange have suspended Richard Baxter from the privileges of membership for "conduct prejudicial to the best in-terests of the exchange." This is the regular form used in suspending a member accused of "bucketing" the orders of his customers. Mr. Baxter joined the exchange in October, 1886.

A \$1.500 Piace Here for Burnett of Oblo. Superintendent Constable of the Building Department has appointed Peter H. Burnett assistant attorney of the department at a salary of \$1,500. Mr. Burnett resides at 29 West Twenty-fifth street. He is a nephew of tien, Burnett, President of the Ohio Society, and has Burnett, President of the Onio Society, Buckeye aimself but recently arrived from the Buckeye

Personal Assessments in Brooklyn,

President Slocum of the Jay and Smith treets trolley line in Brooklyn has filed a prostreets trolley line in brooklyn has filed a pro-test against the increase of the assessment on the personal property of the company from \$100,000 to \$410,442. The New Jersey Tele-phone Company has asked for a reduction on the personal assessment of the company from \$041,000 to \$387,000.

New Station on the Harlem.

Next Tuesday the Harlem Railroad will open a new station at 183d street and Vanderbilt avenue. It spans the track, cost \$20,000, and is a enue. It spans the track, cost \$70,000, and is a convenience which the residents of the district have been clamoring for. A further convenience will be given to the residents of Foreinam by having the Tuckahoe trains making Fordham a stouping point.

Mr. Hobart and His Family Photographed. Garret A. Hobart, candidate for Vice-President on the Republican ticket, was in the city yesterday with his family, and they had their portraits taken in a group at a Fifth avenue photographer's gallery. Mr. Hobart returned to Faterson without seeing Mr. Platt. He called at 49 Broadway on Wednesday, but Mr.

Killed Himself at Coney Island

H. Benedict of 332 East Fifty-seventh street killed himself in the Prospect Hotel, Coney Island, on Wednesday right by taking polson. It is said he was once worth \$75,000, but lost most of it by speculation in Wall street. Last week a house for which he had paid \$12,000 was sold under foreclosure proceedings for \$6,000. His regular business was peddling jewelry about the country.

Long Island City Firemen Dropped,

Nineteen firemen attached to the paid Fire Department in Long Island City have been de-Department in Long instant to take their passed and new men appointed to take their places. The men refused to surrender their keys or badges. Foreman Alexanier was dismissed on charges and the others were observed for not having complied with the cavit service rules as construed by Corporation Counsel

Named for Congress. lows, Third district Republicans, D. B. HenANNUAL STATE TAX GRAD.

"Equalizate" Going to Sock It to New York City as Usual, New York city is to suffer for the hard times

among the farmers up the State. So said Martin Heermance of Poughkeepsie, a member of the State Board for the Equalization of Taxation, which met with the New York Tax Commissioners yesterday in the annual squabble over the assessment of the city for State taxes. Edward L. Adams of Elmira and Rollin L. Jenkins of Port Henry are the other

members of the State Board. President Barker of the local Board showed that the city paid to the State this year \$6, 402,009.92, based on its land values, and that this is about half of the whole State tax. This is in addition to the State tax on corporations, which is collected directly by the State. although made available by the work of this

city's Tax Commissioners.

Last year the State Board added about \$70. 000,000 to the city's real estate valuation, ood,000 to the city's real setate valuation, a decrease of \$50,000,000 from what it added in 1891. The increase of \$80,000,000 in the real estate valuations of this city this year pleases the State men immensely, for the more the city's valuation is the less that of the 'hay-seed' districts will be, and this city will more than ever have to pay the fiddler.

Mr. Barker contended that it was most unfair to this city to raise the real entate valua-

Mr. Barker contended that it was most unfair to this city to raise the real entate valuation. In the country land is assessed at one-third of its value, but in this city, in order to keep down the tax rate, it is assessed at nearly 60 per cent. The increase in this year's city's State tax was \$2,847,000.78, and while a large part of that was due to the transfer to the State of the care of the meane, the increase was unjustly large. the State of the care of the meane, the increase was unjustly large.

Mr. Heermane for the State Board said that he did not think New York city's real estate was assessed to the full limit of 60 per cent. Healdes, the farmers up the State were poor, their farms were cepreciating in value, and they really could not afford to pay the tax. Therefore, as New York city is rich and powerful, it will have to "give up."

The Board will meet in Albany in September and decids upon the assessments of the several counties for ctate tax.

DOG ATTACKS FATHER GORGAS. Eilled After Scaring St. Ignatius's Out-

going Congregation. While a woman sat on one of the benches in Bryant Park vesterday afternoon, playing with a bull terrier, the dog oegan to bark and snap at her. The woman became frightened and dropped the cord by which he was led. For a while the dog ran about in an aimless fashion. Finally he darted across the park and ran out of a gate in West Fortieth street which is directly opposite St. Ignatius Prot-estant Episcopal Church. Vesper services were just over and the con-

Vesper services were just over and the congregation was coming out when the dog, which growled fleroely and showed his teeth, ran among the worshippers. Women screamed and many of them ran back into the church. Among the outgoing throng was the Rev. Father Harry Gorgas, assistant to the Rev. Father Ritchie, the pastor of the church. The dog sprang at him with the evident intention of fastening his teeth in the priest's leg. Father Gorgas jumped aside, and, as he did so, a member of the congregation, who was said afterward to be Jos. Bradley of 210 West Thirty-eighth street, struck the dog on the head with his cane. The dog ran away toward Fifth avenue. Hefore he reached the corner he was killed with a club by a truckman who was driving past.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION HOUSE.

The Committee Will Meet on July 88 to Decide Whether to Sell It. WASHINGTON, July 9.-Moderator John L. Withrow of the Presbyterian General Assembly said to-day that he has called a meeting of the special committee appointed at the Saratoga Assembly in May to take into consideration the proposed sale of the Mission House on Fifth avenue, New York, and the reoccupancy of the

avenue, New York, and the reoccupancy of the old Lenox mansion.

Ex-President Harrison, John Wanamaker and other like prominent Presbyterians to the number of ten comprise the committee. They have power to decide what shall be done with the two buildings on which there is a debt of \$1,000,000, drawing 4 and 445 per cent, interest, Tuesday, July 28, at the Mission House, is the time and place of meeting. All members appointed by the Assembly have signified their willingness to serve except Mr. Cyrus McCormack of Chicago, and in his place Dr. Withtow has named Associate Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court.

CURAN TAXES INCREASED.

The Rate on Government Salaries Raised by 100 Per Cent. HAVANA, July 4.- More than six hundred houses in this city are embargoed by the administration for arrears of taxes. The rents have gone down over 50 per cent, and yet the taxes for the present fiscal year upon city prop-

erty have been increased from 15 to 2214 per cent of the rent deciared before the beginning of the war. Another feature of the new budget is that the tax upon the salary of all Government officials is raised from 10 to 20 per cent.

He Talks About the Inevitable Conflict Between Spain and the United States, MADROI, July 9. Sefor Mella, Carlist, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, declared that the Government ought to be energetic in preparing for the inevitable conflict between the United States and Spain, in which Spain would prove her virility and her great-

SPANIARDS CLAIM A VICTORY. They Say They Defeated the Patriots in a Three Hours' Fight,

HAVANA, July 9.—Gen. Bernal reports that his command has had a combat lasting three hours with 1,600 insurgents, under 1,220, 022, mates, province of Pinar del Rio. The insurgents were entrenched in strong positions and made a desperate resistance.

The troops made repeated charges, led by Gen. Bernai personally. At last as attack was made with the assistance of artiliter, and the made with the signature. with 1,600 insurgents, under Lazo, near Reinsurgent poritions were captured. The Span-ish losses are said to have been slight. One officer was wounded.

The insurgents left thirty-one dead on the field and carried many wounded off with them in their retreat, including Lazo, their leader.

THE DUEL WON'T COMB OFF.

Gen. Johnson Says He Didn't Insult the Spanish Army Collectively.

HAVANA, July D.- The question of a duel be tween Gen. Bradley T. Johnson and Capt. Manuel de Ampudia of the Spanish army, re-tired, has been settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The seconds met to-day and agreed, in view of Gen. Johnson admitting that agreed, in view of teen, Johnson admitting that he had not insulted the Spanish army collectively, although he was perfectly willing to light the challenger, and Capt, Ampudia with drawing his charges of a doubtful personal character, that there was no cause for a meeting on the field of honor. A draft of a statement will be published by the newspapers here to morrow declaring that Capt. Ampudia is satisfied that there is no cause for a duel.

THE THREE FRIENDS.

In Quarantine Because She Cauldn't Show She Hadn't Been South of 239 80'. JACKSONVILLE, Fig., July 9. The fillbustering steamer Three Friends arrived at St. John's par this morning, but was ordered by the Realth Officer to proceed to the State quarantine sixtion at Fernaudia, where she must remain five days for disinfection and function. This order was given because (apt. Broward was not prapared to prove that he had not been south of the quarantine latitude, 23° 30°.

A Spanish Report That Jose Macco Has Been Killed.

Madrid, July 9. - A despatch to the Imporcial from Havana says it is officially reported that Jose Maceo, the insurgent lender and brother of Antonio Maceo, the second in command of the insurgent forces, was killed in a recent fight in the Province of Santiago de Cuoa.

Bicycles and the Elevated Honds. Russell Sage, speaking for the Board of Directerday that that body would take no action on

the suggestion that bleycle cars be attached to the trains. general manager of the system," said he, "and he will probably render a reject on the subject.

KITES USED AS AEROSTATS.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS MADE NEAR BOSTON.

Accident that Ended Hattafactority and Instructively-Home Indications that the Days of Pleasant Hoaring and Hafe Alighting May be Really Near at Hand.

From the Boston Evening Transcript. Any person in the Quincy district who was sufficiently disengaged from the terrestrial struggle with his local environment to cast his eves skyward about 4 P. M. last Monday might have seen a procession of truant kites carrying a mile of street wire until checked by the latter catching in the trees, where they stopped and remained suspended, like buoys over a wreck, to Indicate where the instrument they were supporting had lodged.

An experiment originally in aerostatics, by

the breakage of the wire, became converted into one in what Professor Langley terms, aero-dramics, or serial travel. A letter received from the proprietor, that indefatigable meteorologist of the upper air, Mr. Lawrence Rotch, informs us that he was endeavoring to fly his meteorograph to a height hitherto unattained by any series of kites, and that after reaching a vertical height of 3,300 feet above the summit of Blue Hill the wire broke at a splice and away went the whole show, and here comes in an important lesson gratuitously afforded by the accident. The kites and instrument glided away through the air for about three or four miles and were finally recovered with the delicate meteorograph quite unharmed and exhibiting, in the words of Mr. Rotch, a magnificent record on the paper drum of conditions encoun-tered at its various altitudes.

Magnify the dimensions of the instrument to those of a man and increase those of the kites or aeroplanes in like proportion, and we have here, besides a valuable meteorological record, distinct proof of the power of aeroplanes merely drifting with the wind and with neither motive apparatus nor intelligent supervision, to asfely carry heavy objects through the air and land them without damage on terrs firms. The public is notorious for its impatience regarding the value of a scientific research which it cannot immediately convert into solid cash.

The advent of the flying machine will sound the death knell of the ubiquitous bike. Who will be content to crawl on a wheel when be can soar like the albatross? And yet the experiments in aerostation and aerial meteorology by which alone flying will be rendered an exact science are subjected to the 'cul bono' clamor and half-contemptuous wonder of persons who would be the first to avail of the advantages alone secured by means of such persistent efforts to grapple with the secrets of nature.

Kites are now rapidly displacing balloons as agents of elevation, and will not only supersede the latter in the captive form for military reconnoissance, vertical photography, and high-level meteorology, but since the abandonment of motive balloons following the late Frof. Helmholitz's proof of their incapacity to travel more than twenty miles an hour, are everywhere recognized as the basis of the flying machine of the future.

Their trials in different forms and the resulting angles of flight and proofs of stability enable us to ascertain the best form of seroplane with Magnify the dimensions of the instrument b

Their trinis in different forms and the result-ing angles of flight and proofs of stability enable us to ascertain the best form of aeropiane with which to construct our flying machine, while the records of wind velocity and temperature obtained by their means and their own behavior at different levels will enable us to cope with the aerial ocean much as the mariner deals with

obtained by their means and their own behavior at different levels will enable us to cope with the aerial ocean much as the mariner deals with its marine counterpart. In this way Mr. Hargave of Sydney, Australia, is constructing the fiving machine which he intends to haunch into the air in a perfected form before theyear 1900. It is workshop, which we visited five months ago, is a perfect necropolis of abandoned kites. From flapping wings to cellular kites and rotary motors, and from cellular kites of six to two superposed aeroplanes, a continuous evolution was visible.

The double plane kite, which has carried the name of its inventor all over the world, is the essential basis of his flying machine, the motive power of which is supplied by an extremely light 334-horse nower engine of special construction, placed in the gas between the two double planes. The remarkable stability of this particular form of aeroplane when flown as a kite is a guarantee of its efficiency and safety when used as a flying machine.

With five small kites of such a pattern, Mr. Hargrave elevated himself has September some little distance from the ground, and there is no room to doubt that if the motive power proves to be as strong in proportion to its weight as he predicts, a Hargrave kite spreading 250 square feet will prove as effective a mancarrying aerodrome as it has hitherto shown itself to be a man-supporting aerostat. At all events, Mr. Hargrave himself is confident that he will succeed, and the other day, as we were leaving, he pressed his lips firmly together and said in his character/siteally quiet, determined way: "I mean to fly before next century dawns:"

Apart from their relation to aerial flight, which offers a readily recognized raison d'érre

determined way: "I mean to fly before next century dawns?"

Apart from their relation to aeriat flight, which offers a readily recognized raison d'être for kite aerostatics as an eminently useful science, their recent appointment as a point d'apput, whence observations and photographs could be taken, was first stated seriously by Mr. Douglas Archibaid of England, who in 1883-84 and 85, under the auspices of the Royal Society, carried out a series of measurements of the wind velocity at different heights above the ground, employing for this purpose diamond-shaped slik kites and steel pianoforts wires, commenced with the intention of examining each layer of air from the ground upward; the experiwith the intention of examining each layer of air from the ground upward; the experiments terminated before any greater altitude than 1,500 feet was reached; but so far, and we may imagine the fliers of the twentieth century will prefer not to yenture much beyond this level, the velocity of the wind was found to increase with

filers of the twentieth century will prefer not to venture much beyond this level, the velocity of the wind was found to increase with the ascent, according to a fairly regular rule, by which the velocity at one hundred feet above the earth may roughly be said to be doubled at a height of sixteen hundred feet.

The alone is an imperiant consideration, not only for meteorologists, but also for the flying machinists, and it is quite certain that no knowledge of aerial motions will be trustworthy for either weather prediction or aerial flight unless account is taken of such increase in the motion above compared with what is registered near the earth's surface.

The increase was found to be greater and more regular at night than during the day, when the air is churned up, so to speak, by the sin's heat, and observations at filue Hill, the Eiffel Tower. Mr. Victoria, Hong Kong, &c., have since confirmed this fact.

There is little new under the sun, and it has been found that the idea of utilizing kites for raising instruments dates back at least to 1740, when Alexander Wilson flew them tandem at Glusgow, and obtained temperature observations high enough for his instruments to reach the lower cloud levels.

To Mr. Architeald, however, belongs the credit of rescuint the kit of the present century from the playground and of being the first, by the aid of scientifically constructed kites, cup, cone tails and steel wire, which he adopted from the very first, to raise them not merely above one thousand feet, but to the dignity of a scientific adjunct, which promises to be of the greatest service to man. In 1888 he succeeded in taking the first plotograph from a kite-anspended camera, and aince then M. Hatt of Eulaure, and Mr. Eddy at Blue Hill, have shown that kite photography is capable of being made as clear as from a fixed point on the earth. It has been suggested that by this means the towography of a contry might be charted or checked, or the disposition of an enemy separated by mountainous country.

point on the earth. It has been suggested that by this means the totography of a country might be charted or checked, or the disposition of an enemy separated by mountainous country. Their was in military or civil signaling have already been recognized, and there are now kite corps definitely attached to the British and iterman militarry systems.

They can be used on about 270 days in the year in Europe, as against 100 for captive ballions, and have been found to be capable of supporting instruments in safety in winds ranging from seven to forty miles per hour.

Hy attaching a bunch of electric lights to a kite wire Mr. Eric livuce, the inventor of the translucent electric balloon, has been able to signal across long distances in weather-during which it would be impossible to by the captive balloon. It has, moreover, been suggested that a large kite might be employed as a screen on which to project a search-light signal apparatus or as a means for elevating serial torpodoes to drop onto an enemy's fortress or slips.

Such are a few of the numerous uses to which kies can be applied. At present experiments are being made in many parts of the world to determine the best form of kite for serostatic purposes, and in such experiments America is as usual taking the lead. In San Francisco Mr. Hammon, the local forceaster, has invented a modification of the Hargrave kite, which may be described as a hollow cylinder with wings.

In Washington Mr. Merryin and other officers of the weather bureau are devoting themselves to the same line of research and tell their friends that they have developed some new forms which promise better angles, coupled with greater stability, than heretofore.

Meanwhile Mr. Rotch and his enthusiastic assistant at film Illi are conferring local giory on Massachusetts by showing the world that they can explore the atmosphere up to altitudes hitherto deemed inaccessible except for short intervals to free hillones with no certainty of their slitmate recapture or the safety of the instruments of obse

porarily delay the consummation of this event, here is little doubt that Blue Hill will be the Russell Sage, speaking for the Board of Directors of the Manhattan elevated road, said yes, card at that body would take no action on the suggestion that bleyels cars be attached to the trains.

"The whole matter has been referred to the general manager of the system," suid be, "and young the results of the same time, the lessons to be general manager of the system," suid be, "and young the respective such accidents to a minimum. At the same time, the lessons to be general manager of the system," suid be, "and young the response and detributed by the same time, the laurels.

While accidents such as that of Monday will continue to occur to kite tackle, a little extra attention to the strength of spiles and weak points will soon reduce such accidents to a minimum. At the same time, the leavest attention to the strength of spiles and weak points will soon reduce such accidents to a minimum. At the same time, the leavest attention to the strength of spiles and weak points will soon reduce such accidents to a minimum. At the same time, the leavest attention to the strength of spiles and weak points will soon reduce such accidents to a minimum. At the same time, the leavest attention to the strength of spiles and weak points will accident a transition to the same time, the leavest attention to the same time time time time time, the leavest attention to the same time time.

That is all I can say about the suggestion new.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.-2 Db, 325 East Thirty fourth street, that is all the suggestion of the future can lambur damage significations of the future can shall be suggested for the future can lambur damage significations are bounded to occur; but the epoch of safety and skill in aerodromies will arrow the future that the suggestion of the future can lambur damage significance in the suggestion of the future can lambur damage significance in the suggestion of the future can lambur damage. The future is all form the suggestion of the future can lambur damage and detriment in other wave.

A. M.-2 Db, 325 East Thirty fourth street, that is all four expense and detriment in other wave.

Before aerial liceomotion becomes an accomplished fact and the athletes of the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is a suggestion of the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is a suggestion of the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future can lambur damage. The future can lambur damage is suggested in the future ca

Summer Sale

Special sale of Summer Neckwear for Vacationists and Stay-at-homes.

Stay-at-homes.

Wash Ties—Madras, Tabulars and Crystal Weave, 7 cents each, 4 for 25 cents.
China and Tabular Silk Club Ties, 15 cents, 2 for 25 cents.
200 dozen Knots, previously sold at 50 cents each, now 25 cents.
200 dozen De Joinvilles, usually sold for 50 cents, now 25 cents.
150 dozen Jasper, Grenadine and Twill Silk Ties and Band Bows, 25 cents each.
Negligee Shirts, laundered collars and cuffs, 98c., \$1.25, \$1.50, \$3, \$2.50; former prices \$1.25 to \$8.
150 dozen men's fine all-worsted 2-piece Davenport stripe Bathing Suits, \$1.98; reduced from \$8.
50 dozen Ladies' Fine Worsted Bathing Suits (Braided), \$3.75. Reduced from \$6.50 and \$8.

Everything for Men's Wear.

A. Raymond 6. NASSAU AND FULTONISTS.

passu" with the advance of the knowledge of aerostatics and serial physics furnished through kite flying. The albatross and the vulture, the kings of bird flight, are simply moving kites, with an instinctive knowledge not meral; of how

was held last evening, when it is said some ugly charges were made by both the Commercial and Tribinae contingents. The cause of the trouble is that President Hinkle wanted the debts of the Commercial Gastle paid atonce. This was objected to by the Tribinae stockholders, and the meeting became so spirited that Hinkle resigned forthwith. George P. Little, circulating manager, has out, and so have a number of men carried from the old Tribinae.

It is now almost assured that a new one-cent Republican morning maner will begin publication. It is now almost assured that a new one-cent Republican morating paper will begin publication within two weeks from the old Tribune building. It will be called the Mor*ing Sun, and it said it will be backed by James M. Glenn and a syndicate of McKinley people, with Mark Hanna furnishing most of the money. Glenn had a conference with Hanna and McKinley early in the week.

years old. The girl is Fortunata D'Allesandro. She is the daughter of an Italian fruit dealer at 1,901 Second avenue. The bridegroom is Al-

1.901 Second avenue. The bridegroom is Alphonso Vanacne, a grocer's clerk, 22 years old. He lives at 125 East Ninety-seventh street.

The couple were married on March 23 by Alderman Joseon Schlechtinz at City Hall. The girl went home after the ceremony and said nothing about the wedding until three days ago, when her father ordered her to quit receiving the attentions of the young clerk. In her indignation the girl said she was his wife, and the father promptly complained to the society that his daughter, being under age, had practically been abducted. The groom was arrested by Agent Fitzerro.

The Alderman will be asked why he married so young a girl.

NEW JURY SYSTEM DELAYED. Chinese Commissioners Responsible-Mr. Gray Makes Bis Son, W. T. Gray, Secretary.

Henry Winthrop Gray, the head of the new Special Jury Commission, announced yesterday his intention to appoint his son, William Travers Gray, his private secretary. This is the only place in his gift which is not tied up by civil service rules. Even a deputy Commissioner may be chosen only after a competitive examination.

Commissioner Gray says that he does not know when he will be able to organize his office, as he cannot learn from the State Civil Service Commissioners when they will arrange for the examination of applicants for place under him. If they delay much longer, he says, the benefits expected to be derived from the introduction of the new system of selecting jurors in important criminal cases cannot begin to operate for some months, for it will take a great leal of time to examine the 10,000 men who will have to pass before the committee before the lift of 3,000 names is made up. up by civil service rules. Even a deputy Com-

OPPOSED TO NEW VALUATIONS.

Moboken Ferry Companies and Bremen Line Will Appeni to the Courts. The new Hoboken Hoard of Assessment, appointed recently to revise the tax valuations, has filed a report with the County Board for the Equalization of Taxes showing an increase of

\$2,000,000 over last year's figures. The Board was appointed to estimate the value of property along the river front controlled value of property along the river front controlled by the Fourteenth Street, Barclay, and Christo-pher street ferries and the steamship com-panies. The Barclay and Christopher street ferries last year were assessed at \$740,000. This year the assessed valuation is \$1,804,000. The Bremen line's assessment is \$284,700 more than it was last year. The Hoboken Ferry Company will take the matter to the courts. Superintendent Eidridge went to Jersey City yesterday and retained Col-lins & Corbin to appeal the case to the Supreme Court. The other companies, it is said, will do likewise.

BROADWAY CABLE BLOCKED.

Trame for an Hour. About 6 o'clock last evening an iron bolt became lodged in the cable slot of the Broadway road's up-town track at Thirtieth street, throwing the cable from the wheel. At once traffic was stopped on both the up and down-town tracks below Thirty-seventh street.

After half an hour's work the cable of the down-town track was get into working order. After that an hours work the cance of the down-town track was not into working order, but it was not until 7 o clock that the repairers removed the bott that cansed the trouble and traffic was resumed on the un-town track.

The entire traffic was affected by the accident and a long string of cars extending from Thirty-seventh attrect to far down town was stalled.

comes as safe as the ottent hansom cab accidents are bound to occur; but the epoch of safe-ty and skill in aerodromics will arrive "pari

For Mind Tiredness

AMATEURS IN TROUBLE.

ENGLAND'S GREATEST ATST. STER BARRED FROM COMPETITION.

Bradley, Bacon, Downer, Crossland, and Others Called Before the Southern C ties A. A. and Suspended-Their Cases to Be Finally Bealt With on July 25. Having began by finding motes of professionalism in the keen optics of American amateurs, English officials are now turning their attention to the beams which cause their own amateurs to swerve from the straight path, The results so far are startling, as six of the most prominent amateurs in Great Britain have

been suspended. This action was taken by the Southern Committee of the A.A.A. at a meeting held on June 28, and caused widespread consternation In athletic circles, as most of the runners affected by the ruling proposed competing for national championship honors eight days later. The sus-pended athletes are Charles A. Bradley, Huddersfield Athletic and Cricket Club; George Crossland, Manchester; F. E. Bacon, London; A. R. Downer, Scottish Pelicans, Edinborough; . Watkins, London, and Aleo Blair, Airedale Harriers, Bradford.

The charges on which the meeting ruled are

not officially set forth, but it is generally understood that they are practically the same which have been talked about both in this country and England for the past year or more. Star athends meet have been touring Great Britain with the consistency of a professional cycling team doing the circuit in this country. They were not officially supposed to either ask for or accept travelling and living expenses, and the censors of the sport were so busy throwing mud at Amerian amateurs that they apparently had no time serostatics and serial physics furnished through kite flying. The ablatross and the vuiture, the kings of bird flight, are simply moving kitea, with an instinctive knowledge not merely of how to float at the right angle to the wind, but how to utilize the variations in its strength and direction to gain an elevation whence they can silde down in the direction they want, and repeat the process without a single flap.

Prof. Langley has shown how small changes in the velocity of even horizontal currents can be converted into a continuous source of upward power much after the fashion of the switchback railway, while the kite frequently informs us of the presence of upward and downward power much after the fashion of the switchback railway, while the kite frequently informs us of the presence of upward and downward our rents which will have to be counted on in any development of flight.

The Hargrave kite has shown us that a double plane, especially when the sides are closed in, is a much more stable acroplane than the ordinary single-plane kite, and since the behavior of a kite in a breaze is similiar to that of a machine destined to fly in still air or air moving relatively in the opposite direction, when the best form of kite has been devised, it will probably be the best basis for the flying machine; though the latter case of tail rudder and side wings to check side movements impossible in the case of a movement simpossible in the case of a movement simpossible in the case of the motion of the double plane kite appears to be the form ultimately adopted by all the leading flying machinists; and who profess to support its laws. It will list still movements of movable rear and side motion of the double plane kite appears to be the form ultimately adopted by all the leading flying machinists; and who profess to support its laws. It will be received the support of the sclubs in the breaking of the rules has brought the sport and wings of birds the machine can utilize the front and side motion of the air, a very small scandal attained such proportions, however, that some English newspapers grew tired of the

expenses could be got over without the least dimentry.

"The staspended persons are indeed the scapegoats of a rotten state of affairs in athletics. By the decline of professional sport clubs have been folsted on the A. A., which are amateur save the mark; in character simply because it is quite impossible to exist under any other conditions. So far from having any sympathy with amateurism, some of the present-day runners could hardly give a sensible plea in its favor; and, undoubtedly, if only a strong movement against the A. A. A. could be set on foot to-morrow a fair section of the British clubs would be pleased to throw off the restrictions which they now have to bear.

Taplementares in the Office of the Chaets—
natt Commercial Tribune.

Cincinnati, July 9.—The Commercial Tribune,
of the Commercial Gazetic and Trituine, is without a head. To-day it leaked out that at a meeting held on Monday, President Howard Hinkle resigned from that position, and the paper is now in charge of Vice-President Stephen Wilder.

Another meeting of the Board of Directors was held last evening, when it is said some ugly charges were made by both the Commercial and charges are made by both the Commercial and such as offence a deliquent can only be regarded by the A. A. As as professional, and as such, is labully a subject upon whom suspension garded by the A. A. A. as a professional, and, as such, is hardly a subject upon whom suspension can logically be inflicted. Nor would it appear that such a person could be again admitted to the amateur ranks; for under the rules reinstatement is possible only for those who have broken the laws in ignorance. Notwithstanding these facts the Southern Committee announce that the terms of suspension will be fixed by the General Committee on July 25. Probably by that time some of the nea will have decided to trouble the A. A. A. no further in the matter.

"As these suspensions are the work of the Southern Committee aone, and are presumably only for offences committee in the Southern

ing. It will be called the Moreing Sun, and it is said it will be backed by James M. Glenn and a syndicate of McKinley people, with Mark Hanna furnishing most of the money. Glenn had a conference with Hanna and McKinley early in the week.

A BRIDE OF FIFTERN.

Her Husband Arrested for Abduetton—Married by an Alderman.

An indignant father called upon the Gerry society to avenge a hasty marriage, and the impatient groom was held in \$1,000 ball for examination yesterday, because his bride is only 15 years old. The girl is Fortunata P'Allesandro. is foreclosed almost on the eve of what promised to be his fifth successive win, feels very wrathful. In an interview with a representative of the Pull Mail leax the on June 27, he said; "I think the trouble began through my not running in the Northern Counties Championship, which was fixed to be run at Southport on the same day that the sports at Halifax were held. What! have to say is that this sort of thing with which we are charged had been going on for years before! started running, and my idea is that the clubs which have held out inducements to runners like myself to come and run at their sports have been asked to give evidence against us on condition that the clube themselves should be exomerated. I should like to ask if there is any sportsmanship in such conduct. When we have accepted the offers made to us to run for them they turn round on us and give us away in this fashion.

"I received a summons from the committee on Wednesday morning, and I went alone, but met other atheless in London. There were three besides myself. A. R. Downer, F. E. Bacon, and Watkins, Crossind and Blair, who had been also runmoned, did not appear. Montague Shearman was in the chair. It was a full committee meeting of the southern section of the A. A. A.

"They charged us with getting expenses for

mittee meeting of the southern section of the A. A. A.

"They charged us with getting expenses for running at athletic gatherings, and the expenses included railway fares and hotel bills. They rend some correspondence. I never kept a letter in my life, but they read correspondence between some of the clubs and the other athletes, and Howner particularly said he would lay before the committee some more currespondence, with the yiew of clearing himself. You may tell the faireful that there are other runners who have not yet been called on whom I regard as in the same host with ourselves, and I intend to give evidence against all the runners I know of. It is really too bad that we are to be regarded as the black slicep, and dealt with as such.

as in the same boat with ourseives, and I intend to give evidence against all the runners I know of. It is really too ball that we are to be regarded as the black sheep, and dealt with as such.

"I told the southern committee that there was no justice in what they were doing, and I reminded them that they had made an exception as regards expenses when we went to America. To that the committee replied that they had passed a special resolution concerning our visit to America. I state here that I have never made a halfpenny out of running in my life. I have always been out of pocket, and it has taken all my spare money to enable me to pay my way about. Another thing I may tell you. I have tover got a halfpenny for expenses from the majority of the clubs for which I have run. You might say that in my opinion the southern athletes are just as had as those of the north; and I consider it especially unfair and unjust that we should be fused the black sheep when southerners, have done exactly what we have done. Hesides, as I said before, there are other northern athletes who have adopted the same into to be called on for explanations, but somehow they have escaped notice.

"With regard to the runners that recent races between myself and Downer were not run on their mortle, you may tell the rigardic people that I declare that ever since I started my career on the running realth have abeared in some of the athlete popers as 10 my having given races on the running realth have abeared in some of the athlete papers as 10 my having given races and make a declaration to the contrary. I have never lost a race when I could peasibly win, and I say emphatically that the runners which have abeared in some of the athlete papers as 10 my having riven raceince to the extended in powers as 10 my having riven raceince to the extended in powers as howers and myself that when two men on the running path are so nearly balanced in powers as longer and myself that when two men on the running halt are not a machine, and he is not always in t

species committee. This gentleman asked him to run ar some species the following Thirsisiay, but he said that was impossible, as he could not leave his employment which, by the way, is that of a clerk in a spinning warehouse in Bradford). Then he was approached by another secretary, who, when told that Blair

could not afford the expenses of himself and trainer to so, gearanteed expenses on behalf of a wealthy patron of the sport. Blair went and met Watkins, but it was such a punishing race that record was nearly eclipsed, and Blair broks down. A week's liness supervened, and Blair remarked, as he only had 23 for his expenses, he was much out of pocket. A month later he had another appeal, and was promised 25 expenses by telegram, which he accepted. It is on this information that he has been suspended. He feels the stain upon his reputation keenly, as he asserts he has always run for the love of the sport, and not for money, and he had never received more than his bare expenses and those of his trainer. The reason why he did not attend the meeting on Friday night in Lendon was that he thought his interests would be safe in the hands of his brother, who is a barrister, and who represented him."

The importance of the action taken is of course increased by the athletic prestige of the men affected. Four of them were stars of the very dress to championship class.

Bradley had been champion sprinter of England so long that he was thought invincible until the activent of Downer and Wefers. The former best him at occasional intervals on the other safe particular side during the past two seasons, and Wefers proved too fast for him here. The marghin in each case was so slight, however, that matches between Downer and Hradley always attracted big crowds. Esrly last fail the rivals twice ran a dead heat in a 100-yard event, the time of each trial being 9 4-5 seconds, which equals the world's record. Fortune held the balance so evenify between them since that a section of the public grew suspicious, and the talk probably helped to precipitate the recens crisis. The personnel of the two men has already appeared in The Sun. It is said that Downer will shortly compete as a professional. George Crossiani has received credit for being the greatest long-distance runner in the world record of 4:17, and has also held championship hono

LAWN TENNIS.

Pischer and Paret Defeated by West Point

Officers at Buffalo. BUFFALO, July 9.-Both singles and doubles of the Buffalo Tennis Club's annual open tournament were narrowed down to the final rounds here this afternoon. Fischer beat Scudder after quite a struggle, while Ware beat Paret in an

quite a struggle, while Ware beat Paret in an equally close match. Fischer and Ware, therefore, will meet in the finals on Sunday, and Neel will probably default to the winner in the challenge match for the cup.

The two Lieutenants from West Point scored another clever victory to-day in the doubles, beating Fischer and Paret, the crack New York team, who were the general favorites for first honors, after tosing the first set. They will mees Ware and Scudder, the Harvard pair, in the finals to-morrow. Miss Moore and Miss Atkinson are expected to piay on Saturday and Sunday. Summary:

Gentlemen's Singles.—Semi-final round. L. E. Ware, Harvard, beat J. F. Faret, New York, p. 6, 6-5, E. P. Fischen New York, beat W. M. Scudder, Harvard, Gentlemen's Doubles.—Semi-final round. Lieux W. A. Bethel and Lieux R. P. Davis, West Point, beas F. P. Fischer and J. P. Paret, New York, is 6, 6-1, 6-0; L. E. Ware and W. M. Scudder, Harvard, beat D. R. Davis and J. T. Waiker, St. Louis, S. 6, 6-2.

The Winners at St. Louis.

The Winners at St. Louis.

87. Lovis, July 9.—Deaverac, at 80 to 1, won the third race to day. Two second choices and three favorlies won the other events. Summartes: First kare—Six and one-taif furlongs. Nellie H. III.. 102 (Webster), 5 to 2, won: W. 6. Harding, 104 (Jones, 100 to 1, second; Tom irvin, 95 (Keidy), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:23.

Second Race—One mile and twenty yards. Rhetts Goode, 111 (Thornton), 5 to 2, won: Cherrystone, 101 (Kuttle), 5 to 1, second; Maggte, 109 (Garner, 10 to 13, third. Time, 1:444.

Third Race—Six and a half furlongs. Deavesac, 100 (Cochran, 30 to 1, won; Roundelay, 10b (Jones), 9 to 1, second; Orark, Jr., 95 (Webster), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:225.

Fourth Race—One mile and a sixteenth. Ace, 103 (Garner), 9 to 10, won; Jane, 101 (E. Gochran), 3 to 1, second; Whisper, 97 (Schorr), 3 to 1, second; Whisper, 97 (Schorr), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:415.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs. Johnty McHale, 98 (C. Fifth Race—Six furlongs. J 1. second; Whisper, 97 (Benorr), 3 to 1, third.
1. 400.
1. 400.
Fifth Race—Six furiongs. Johnny McHale, 98 (C. Biaughter), 7 to 2, won; leader Ban. 106 (Hinkey).
13 to 5, second; Dors Wood, 90 (Schorr), 5 to 1, third.
Time, 1:14.
Sixth Race—Five furiongs. Cmah Wood, 80 C. Siaughter), 5 to 2, won; Junista, 92 (Terner), 8 to 12 second; Gladys II., 94 (Garner), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Meddler Downs the Favorites.

Minwauker, July 9.—Many surprises came at the State Fair Park track to day, but especially in the sendrace. Havoe and Kamsin were played as favorites, but Meddler, who sold at 90 to 1, won easily, Many bets were placed on the winner by outsider, and the "bookles" consequently loss heavily. Summaries: and the "bookies" consequently lost heavily. Sumnaries:
First Race—Five furiongs. George Rose, 111 (Freeman), S to 5, won; Shasta Water, 95 (E Jones), 60 to
1. second: Cogmossy, tw (bean), 15 to 1, third. Time,
1.014.
Second Race—Six furiongs. Meddier, 118 (Morgan),
50 to 1, won; Kamsin, 102 Mellingin, S to 1, second;
Havo; 114 (Mellinge), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1145.
Third Hace—Six furiongs. Sparketti, 109 (Bunn),
5 to 1, won; Hinds, 101 (A. Harretti), 6 to 1, second;
Elwyn, 94 E Jones), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1155.
Fourth Race—Five turiongs. Fortunate, 106 (Oorner, 2 to 1, won, Nearberough, 106 (Beauchamp), 6
to 1, second; Godde Looks, 107 (Cassin), 2 to 1, third.
Time, 1 107.
Fifth Race—One mile. Maguire, 90 (T. Burns), 6 to
6, won; Springtime, 90 (F. Williams), 8 to 1, second;
Lady Rose, 97 (Methugh), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:43.

Trolley Collisions in Brooklyn, A Myrtle avenue trolley car collided with a Ridgewood ice wagon in Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, vesterday and gave it a bad smashing no Eleven-year-old Albert Halpenshine of 3,617 Third avenue, this city, one of the passengers, was struck by the pole of the ice wagon and had was struck by the pole of the los wagon and had two ribs fractured. Alfred Scharman, aged 31 years, of 534 Albany avenue, was also struck by the pole and severely injured.

Trolley car 302 of the Nassau line, Brooklyn, while on Fifth avenue near Fifteenth street yeared and year of the same line. The platforms of both were demolished, and Thomas Buddle, motorman of car 502, was cut and bruised. He also received a fracture of the right ankle. The dozen or more masseuters received a shaking up.

passengers received a shaking up. New York Telephone Company Takes the

The Board of Electrical Control agreed at its meeting resterday to transfer to the New York Telephone Company the franchise of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company in the subways. Commissioner Hess explained that this was merely a formal matter and needed no investigation. The new company, of which theories of the countries of the head, takes over all rights and privileges of the Metropolitan in Greater New York.

An Imitation Bull Fight for Cuba's Benefit The feature to-morrow of the Cuben-Amerian carnival at Waverly, N. J., will be an imitation of a Spanish buil fight. The buil will not e tortured, but the matadors, pleadors, and ornadors will have to look out for themselves, here will be also a Wild West show, in which making broncos, rough riders, and blank carridges and the Deadwood coach will play a big

The storm which came in from the Gulf of Mem co passed directly north over Georgia and Tennessee into the Ohio Valley and the lower lake regions, where it was central yesterday morning. This disturbance was attended by extremely heavy rainfalls over the South Atlantic States, the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, and the lower lakes, and moderately heavy rains in parts of the middle At-

antie States. Clearing weather set in along the middle Atlantic coast before noon, dissipating a dense fog which and prevailed in the morning.

In this city rain fell in the early morning and the fog was very dense. About 4:80 A. M. the rain ended, and before noon the fog disappeared under a bright sunshine, the first for nearly a week; humidity stood at 100 per cent. at 8 A. M., gradually dropping to 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.; highest official emperature 76", lowest 62"; barometer, corrected wind southeast, highest velocity 56 miles an hour, The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu

eau recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 9 A.M. 60° 70° 8 P.M. 70° 2 M. 70° 80° 9 P.M. 71° 3 P.M. 70° 83° 15 Mid. 70°

WARRINGTON FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, For New England, threatening weather, with light showers early Friday morning; fair in the afterne

for the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, eintern Fennsylvania, New Jersey, Delawars, and east-ein New York, fair till Salveday night and probably un lay; warmer; southwesterly winds.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

probably fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer, south-